

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JULY 26. 1739.

No. 1276.

The following Piece being the Representation of the most considerable Body of Men in France, against certain Members of the University of Paris, on the Subject of the Education of Youth, is of too great Importance to be neglected.

The Remonstrances of the PARLIAMENT of PARIS to their KING.

SIRE,



T was a Trouble to your Parliament to observe, That a Brief from the Pope was executed in their Sight, without your Majesty's Letters Patents register'd in the usual Manner: And an Attempt made at the same Time by certain Persons, to free the Faculty of Arts from their

jurisdiction, has given them no less Concern.

But when they saw a late Arrest of your Council, which pronounces by Provision upon an important Dispute, as to which 'tis so dangerous to pass any previous Judgment, they thought it high Time to set in your Majesty's View all the Consequences of these different Proceedings, the Concurrence of which denotes a form'd Design to avoid the Inspection of a Company who never had any Interest separate from your Majesty's; who only employ the Authority committed to them, in maintaining the Rights of your Crown, and preserving the Maxims of your Kingdom; and whose Vigilance, Zeal, and Resolution, which have so often been of Service to your State, can only be displeasing to such as would introduce Foreign Maxims.

The Emassaries of the Court of Rome let no Opportunity slip, for propagating those Maxims in the Kingdom, which are so contrary to our Liberties. A false Zeal for Religion is the Veil with which they cover the Motives of their Actions, and this is what renders their Proceedings the more dangerous.

What is it they would not be in a Condition to undertake, if once they should free the Decrees of the Court of Rome from the Inspection and Examination of a Company, in which alone are united all the Parts that are necessary to form an Obstacle which their Efforts can never surmount. 'Tis not Talents, Knowledge, or the Superiority of any particular Person that they fear, but they dread a Body of Magistrates, who by their Station make these Matters their particular Study, by whom the Tradition of the Maxims of your Kingdom has always been carefully preserved, and transmitted, as it were, from one Hand to another; and who, in short, by Reason of their Number, Integrity, and Learning, are secure from being the Dupes of Interest, Ambition, and Ignorance.

Who knows where the Enemies of our Maxims would stop, if the University of Paris, and in particular the Faculty of Arts, to whom the Education of the Youth of your Kingdom is committed, were withdrawn from the Visitation of your Parliament, to which it has been at all Times subject?

It was, SIRE, the Will and Pleasure of the Kings your Predecessors, that the Regulations for governing the Faculty of Arts should be concerted in your Parliament. 'Twas your Parliament that reformed the Abuses of that Faculty; that regulated its Disputes; and 'tis the Vigilance of the Parliament that maintains its Studies in that flourishing Condition, which renders it so useful to your Majesty's Subjects, and so famous over all Europe.

'Tis your Parliament that has kept alive that Affection in the Faculty for the Fundamental Maxims of your Government, for the Independency of your Crown, for that inviolable Fidelity which attaches the Subjects to their Sovereign, and from which no Authority upon Earth can exempt them; and to your Parliament is owing their Respect, their Obedience to the Canons of the Catholick Church, and to the Sacred General Councils, to which every Power in the Church ought to yield and submit.

These Maxims were in a Manner out of Date, during the unhappy Period of our intestine Divisions, and an Effort was made to establish others upon their

Ruins, which were the Cause of those Calamities that no honest Frenchman can remember without Abhorrence.

But the Firmness of your Parliament, their continual Application, and nothing else, destroy'd the pernicious Impressions that were form'd during those Times, and restor'd the Schools to the Condition which they are in at this Day.

The Masters, who teach in our Sight are accountable to us for their Behaviour. Being vers'd in our Maxims, they transmit them to their Scholars, whom they fortify in their Childhood against Foreign Impressions. At the same Time that they shape their Mind and their Judgment, they render their Hearts entirely French; and while they let them know their Obligations to God, they inspire them with Sentiments of Respect and Obedience to him who is his living Image upon Earth. Thus are form'd, at that tender Age, the Bands of that inviolable Loyalty, which is the most solid Basis of the Power of Kings, and the Happiness of the People.

What can we expect from those Fellows of the University, whom we see distinguishing their Entry by a Rebellion against those who admitted them? They are so puff'd up by the Advantages the late Arrest already gives them, and by others which it gives them Reason to expect, that by the Help of their Number they will imagine themselves in a Condition to undertake any Thing.

Being admitted to give their Suffrages in the most important Affairs of a Company, to whose Laws and Customs they are perfect Strangers, What have we not to fear from their Prejudices against those whom they hate for their Age, and envy for their Merit?

We have but too just Reason to apprehend, that they will one Time or other inspire the Youth committed to their Care, with their Spirit of Independency, and with those Sentiments, by the Propositions that several of them have maintain'd, shew they are prejudic'd.

'Tis true they have not ascrib'd that Infallibility to the Pope, which belongs only to the Church; but in their Thefts they have endeavour'd to obliterate all the Monuments, to render all the Facts suspected, and to weaken all the Proofs, which demonstrate, that the said Infallibility cannot be challenged. They have not, in express Terms, given the Pope a Power over the Temporalities of Kings; but they have presum'd to advance, that their Bulls become Laws of the State, without your Majesty's Approbation or Intervention.

If they were thoroughly persuaded, that there is no Occasion, no Circumstance, that can give the Popes Authority to dissolve those Bands of Fidelity which bind Subjects to their Sovereigns; that the Fear of Excommunication ought not to hinder the Payment of that Obedience to Princes, which is their Due; they would be afraid, by a pure and simple Acceptation of the Constitution *Unigenitus*, of striking at those wise Limitations by which your Parliament oppos'd the Registering of that Decree in the Sight of the late King your Great-grandfather: They would perceive, that such their Acceptation would be a Contradiction to the Precautions which that great Prince found so necessary, and which your Majesty has acknowledged to be of such Use and Importance for preventing the pernicious Consequences of a Doctrine, which, for the sake of maintaining the Authority of our Kings, and even for the Safety of their Persons, ought for ever to be banish'd from your Kingdom.

The Efforts that are made on every Side to give to this Decree the Character of a Rule of Faith (which is refus'd to it by all Divines, who know best) increase our Alarms, and give us just Cause to fear, lest the Troubles of the Church should give a Handle for reviving those Ultramontane Maxims in your Kingdom, which were brought into it heretofore by the Troubles of the State.

If such Sentiments, so contrary to the Peace and Tranquillity of your Government, should find Abettors in the University, among those who have the Care of training up the Youth of your Kingdom, what have we not to fear?

The Prejudices of Education take deep Root in the Mind, and are not easily defac'd. When Children are inspired in their more tender Years with any Ultramontane Doctrine, which the Masters that are ci-

ther mislead, or evil-minded, shall deliver as Points of Religion, they will soon depart from the Doctrine of their Fathers: And whether they are plac'd in the Clergy or the Magistracy, they will think they give Glory to God, by combating our most certain Maxims, as Errors. They will treat as Frauds those precious Customs, which are the Foundation of our sacred Liberties; and, in the Disputes that may happen with the Court of Rome, there will be no longer that Union and Concert, which your august Great grandfather found amongst all the Orders of his Kingdom, for supporting the Dignity of his Crown, and for defending the Government against Ultramontane Incroachments.

Instead of those learned Men among the Clergy, who, being taught in the pure Schools, knew, without deviating from the Respect due to the Sovereign Pontiff, how to confine their Power within the lawful Bounds prescribed by the sacred Canons, there will be none but such as those that History tells us advanced and supported those pernicious Maxims, worthy of the ignorant and perverted Masters who then govern'd the University in which they had been train'd up; Maxims, which, tho' often proferib'd, yet the Proceedings we complain of don't permit us to think them entirely blotted out of Mens Minds.

While, SIRE, we lay our just Fears before you, and the Consequences of that which is the Subject of our Remonstrances, we don't suspect that any will be so hardy as to accuse us of entering into the Depth of Opinions, and setting ourselves up as Judges of Doctrine in Matters of Religion. No; being ready, like the rest of Believers, to submit to the Authority of the Church, we shall always learn of the Church what we ought to believe in Matters of Faith; without opposing any thing, but what may hurt the Prerogatives of your Crown, and the Maxims of your Government.

'Twas to transmit these in their utmost Purity, and to make them as lasting as the Monarchy, that the Kings your Predecessors refer'd the Inspection and Examination of Bulls, and other Rescripts from the Court of Rome, to your Parliament; and 'twas for this too, that they were pleas'd that the Parliament should be directly the Inspectors over those Persons who have the Care of instructing Youth in your Kingdom. You will not give Leave, SIRE, that a Custom so useful, so ancient, should be broke into; and you will not suffer, that the Foreigner and the Frenchman should, as it were, by Concert, avoid the Inspection, and despite the Authority of a Tribunal, equally necessary to check the Attempts of the one, and to prevent the Perversion of the others.

To this the Chancellor return'd Answer in the King's Name, ' That he has not permitted, and never will permit the Briefs or Decrees of the Court of Rome to be executed in his Kingdom, without being vested with his Authority; that it is his Intention to make no Diminution of the Power he gives to his Parliament to establish good Order and Tranquillity in the University of Paris; and that, if any new Regulation shall be thought proper to be made with that View, the Parliament shall have Cause to acknowledge, that his Majesty still honours them with the same Confidence.

That moreover, the King is fully sensible of what Importance it is to perpetuate in the University that constant Tradition of the Maxims of the Kingdom, which has been preserved therein for so many Ages: That he cannot doubt but the same Spirit still subsists there; and that nothing can give him more Pleasure, than to see all the Orders of the Government concur in maintaining those Maxims, which are dearer to him than to any of his Subjects.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, July 20. N. S. On the 15th sail'd the Theophila, Goddard, for London; the Virtue, Gines, for Amsterdam: On the 16th, the Elizabeth, Stewart, for Algiers; and the Robert and Mary, Pomeroy, for Hamburg.

Cadiz, July 14. N. S. On the 9th arriv'd the Dove, Roberts, from Newfoundland; and this Day, the Friendship, Lower, from London. On the 5th sail'd the Eagle, Teage, for the North: On the 17th, the Mary, Bailer, for Genoa; and the Thomas and Mary, Thompson, for the North: On the 9th, the Julian,

Julian, Brance, for Genoa: On the 13th, the Two Brothers, Hardy, for Cork; the Success, Palmer, for New England; the St. John Evangelist, Madgson, for Majorca. Remain 21 English, 7 Dutch, 8 French, and 1 Swede.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, July 18. Arrived the Jean, Alex. Walker, from the Sreights; the Helen, Ja. Ogilvie, from Bologn. Sailed the Batchelor, Capt. Brown, for Bergen. Capt. Stark seized and brought in a great Quantity of Brandy and Rum to the Customhouse.

Falmouth, July 21. Since my last arriv'd the Unicorn, Polkinghorn, from London. Remain the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Lisbon; and the Eagle Packet, Matteman, for the Groyne. Wind N.W.

Plymouth, July 22. Yesterday sail'd his Majesty's Ships the Augusta, Sir Chaloner Ogle; the Pembroke, Capt. Lee; and the Jersey, Capt. Williams; to the Westward. Wind S.E.

Weymouth, July 23. The 21st Instant arriv'd the Weymouth, Bayley, of and for this Place, from Lisbon. This Morning came to an Anchor in Portland Road the John, Paul, of and from London, for Bristol. Wind S.E.

Deal, July 24. Wind S. Remain the Kinale, Chatham and Portsmouth.

Gravesend, July 24. Pass'd by the Tagus, Clemens, from Lisbon; the Henry, Marshal, from Jamaica; the Dove, Lambert, from North Carolina; the Expedition, Talcor, from Lepari and Cadiz; the William and Mary, Read, from Malaga; and the Enterprize, Wood, from South Carolina.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the John and Elizabeth, Collins, from Antigua.

At Liverpool, the Lydia and Ann, Murgalroyd, from Stockholm.

At Rye, the Barham, Crocker, from Oporto.

At Gottenburgh, the Prince Frederick, and the Stockholm, both from China.

LONDON.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from France, but no material News, nor indeed remarkable in the Paris Letter, except this Article, viz. That last Week a Bombardier was introduc'd to their Majesties, the Dauphin, and the Cardinal, who, tho' he is 89 Years of Age, and has been at 22 Sieges and 12 Battles, in which he received several Wounds, and tho' he has been 52 Years in the Train of Artillery, yet refuses to go a Pensioner into the Hospital of Invalids, being still in good Health, and fit for Service.

The Prince de Mazarin is set out from Madrid with the Presents for the Princess of France, whose Arrival he is to wait at Bayonne.

John Charles de Crussol, Duke d' Uzès, First Peer of France, a Knight of the King's Orders, Governor and Lieutenant-General of the Provinces of Saintonge and Angouleme, died the 9th Inst in his Duchy of Uzès in Languedoc of a malignant Fever, in the 64th Year of his Age.

The Archbishop of Narbonne is very ill at Montpellier.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, dated July 14. N.S.

Our Flota goes on loading very briskly, and the new Viceroy of Mexico is set out from Madrid for this Place; and as soon as he is arrived, he will press their Sailing all he can; and 'tis said that those Ships that are not ready by the 15th of next Month will be excluded.

The 11th current a Private Register Ship loaded with Tobacco and Sugar arrived here, in 50 Days, from the Havana; by which we learn, That on the 5th and 8th of April, Commodore Pizarro arrived there from La Vera Cruz, with the Gran Leon (Azogue Ship) under her Convoy. The Lan Franco her Consort who put to Sea, but by bad Weather was forced back again (when she ran on board the Incendio Man of War and forced her from her Anchors, and she drove ashore, and was left near Vera Cruz, upon the Punta Gallega) received Damage in her Bows, and when they went to repair her, she was found so rotten, that she was incapable of coming to Sea, and was condemned, and her Cargo put aboard the Castillo Man of War, who also arrived at the Havana; and all are waiting Orders from hence, to proceed for Old Spain; which Orders, 'tis presumed went by an Aviso that failed the 18th of March; tho' some imagine Counter Orders are since gone by a French Ship freighted here.

The N.S. de los Milagros alias el Matanzero, Don Christoval Montano, from hence, is also arrived at the Havana.

When the Azogues left Vera Cruz, they had no News of the Honduras Ships; but soon after their Arrival at the Havana, a Vessel came from Vera

Cruz, which brought a Letter from Campeachey, from a Clergyman of Goathemala, who was coming from Honduras for Spain; who writes, That in his Voyage he was cast away on the Coast of Yucatan, but does not mention in what Vessel: Some therefore apprehend it may be One of the Registers, but others believe it was a Sloop from Campeachey, there being always Vessels at that Place coasting that Way; and they incline to believe the latter, as by Letters from Amsterdam Two Posts since they advise, That a Vessel was arrived there from Honduras, whose Captain gave out that those Registers are become Incapable of proceeding, and that they had sent for Sloops, &c. to bring away their Loading. The next Vessel that arrives from the Havana, may bring us the Particulars of this Misfortune.

P.S. Since writing the above we are informed, that the Vessel lost upon the Coast of Yucatan proves to be a Sloop, and not the Registers, the smallest of which was incapable of coming to Sea, but the biggest was still subsisting, but not known when she could or would come away.

Yesterday came on the Election of Officers of the Weavers Company, when the following Persons were chosen, viz.

Upper Bailiff, Mr. Alderman Baker.

Under Bailiff, M. Tho. Bray 93

Oppos'd by Mr. Isaac Jemmett 89

Upper Warden, Mr. John Russel 95

Oppos'd by Mr. Cha. Robinson 90

Reuter Warden, Mr. John Cooper 98

Oppos'd by Mr. Tho. Machin 81

Mr. Alderman Baker was chosen without Opposition. There was a Poll for each of the other Officers; and the Numbers were as above.

The Report of the Malefactors condemn'd last Week at the Sessions in the Old Bailey will, 'tis thought, be made this Day to his Majesty in Council.

On Tuesday Evening the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole arriv'd at Chelster from his Seat in Norfolk, in perfect Health.

And Yesterday was held a Board of Treasury, at the Treasury Office Whitehall.

His Majesty's Ship the Greenwich, of 50 Guns, (lately arriv'd from the West Indies) commanded by Capt. Windham, is order'd to be fitted for Service with all Expedition.

Next Saturday his Majesty, the Duke and Princesses, will hunt a Stag in Richmond new Park.

Yesterday, being St. James's Day, the same was observed as a Collar day at Kensington.

His Majesty's Ship the Winchester, of 20 Guns is ordered to be rebuilt.

The Right Hon. the Lord Byron is appointed a Lieutenant on board his Majesty's Ship the Colchester, commanded by Capt. Symonds.

A few Days ago were committed to Gloucester Gaol William Lewis and Thomas Briton, charged with House breaking and Horse-stealing. Briton has confess'd the stealing of several Horses, particularly one from near Bath, lately advertised in this Paper, with 11 Cattle from Chippenham Common; and he says the Mare he rode on was stole out of a Ground between Kensington and Acton, with several others about 15 Miles from London.

Portsmouth, July 21. Since my last Came to Spithead from the Downs, his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, Capt. Leflock.

Yesterday Afternoon Vice-Admiral Vernon failed from Spithead about a League without St. Hellens, where they came to an Anchor, the Wind not favouring.

The Squadron are composed of the Burford, Mr. Vernon and Capt. Brand; the Lenox, Capt. Coval Main; the Elizabeth, Capt. Faulkingham; the Kent, Capt. Durell; the Stafford, Capt. Trevor; the Louisa, Capt. Waterhouse; the Worcester, Capt. Perry Main; the Norwich, Capt. Herbert; the Pearl, Capt. Legg; and the Swift Sloop, Capt. Cook. At this Time the Portland, Capt. Osbourne, is under Sail at Spithead on a Cruise. Wind N.N.W.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	03 13	03 29

Bank Stock 137. India 153. South Sea 93 3-4ths. Old Annuity 107 3-8ths. New ditto 105 to 1-half. Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan 105 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 89 3-4ths. Royal Assurance nothing done. London Assurance 10 7-8ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 21. 5s. Prem. South Sea ditto 15s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. 2s. 6d. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 5s. Welsh ditto 15 1-half. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 115. Lottery Tickets 51. 5s.

Speedily will be Published,
(Price bound Two Shillings)

Beautifully printed, with a large Glossary to explain the
SCOTCH Words, (And will be the cheapest Collection
ever yet publish'd);

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The so-much Fand HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cures
HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the
VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever
so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other
Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately
striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing
the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety
of Symptoms, by which they mimic, by Turns, almost all
the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their
Rife from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Sto-
mach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Cruditie and
flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, the
Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill Humors,
which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the
Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight,
confused Thoughts, perturbed Watchings, troublesome
Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy,
with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions, at other
times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness
and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings,
Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts,
with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wa-
andering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost
innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict
vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, they so
much surmount and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically
prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral,
Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest
Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the
same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the
Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, restor-
ing the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course,
good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a
regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves;
so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapors,
are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the
many Thousands of both Sexes they have perished cured
evinced.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they
are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting
Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can
equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops,
which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Key
and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle
with Directions.

The incomparable POWDER for Clean- ing the TEETH.

Has withstood, by its most excellent and known Virtues, the
Attempts of many repeated Counterfeits; some imitating
it by the Name of Powder, others under several other Names;
therefore pray take Notice, that the only true effectual
and original Powder, is sold no where else, but as mention'd
below: It is sent for in large Quantities from the Planta-
tions beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and
is as effectual in the East and West Indies as at London.

It has given surprizing Satisfaction to
most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40
Years last past, that it hath been published, and vast Quanti-
ties of it still continue to be sold.

It is sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-coat-key,
against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mr.
Markham's Toy-shop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunstons
Church in Fleet-street, and no where else in England at 1s.
each Box.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' they
be black or yellow before, and effectually preserves them from
rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old
Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents
Rheum or Deffection, kills the Worms at the Roots of the
Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-ach. It admirably
fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a plea-
sant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing
ever yet found out for those Purposes.

All the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who send to Mrs. Markham
for the Powder for Teeth, are desired to give strict Orders
not to mistake the Shop, (MARKHAM at length is under the
Seven Stars) because most of the Toy-men in her Neigh-
hood, seeing Multitudes go to her Shop for it, have brought
up Counterfeits and sell their Stuff in Imitation of this
and approved Powder, in Prejudice to the Publick, &c.

The LIP-SALVE.

Which is so much esteem'd, and of so many Years large Ex-
perience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the many
Counterfeits, since its first Publication, is sold at the same
Places at 1s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, tho' never so
rough or chapt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes
them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming
bicund Colour; the Fragrancy or its Odour also renders the
Breath fine and sweet, and it may be eaten for its Savor.